civic accomplishments, awareness of the needs of others, and achievements that have brought favorable attention to the Cincinnati area

A native of Alabama, Rev. Shuttlesworth moved to the Cincinnati area in 1961 to pastor at the Revelation Baptist Church. In 1966, he founded the Greater New Light Baptist Church in Avondale where he continues to lead worship. He has four children.

Rev. Shuttlesworth earned a bachelor's degree in science from Alabama State University in 1951. He went on to do graduate work at Alabama State and then received seminary training at Cedar Grove Academy and Selma University.

The Rev. Shuttlesworth is perhaps best known for his heroic work as a civil rights leader. Many place him among the "big three" in the civil rights movement—next to Dr. Martin Luther King and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy. Willing to risk his life for freedom and equality, the Rev. Shuttlesworth was nearly killed three times, jailed more than 25 times, and endured more than 36 criminal and civil actions. Words such as bravery do little to capture the conviction and heroism that Rev. Shuttlesworth exhibits.

A sampling of Rev. Shuttlesworth's accomplishments include the organization of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights in 1956, which was founded in response to Alabama politicians outlawing of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In 1957, he was one of five organizers of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference where he still serves as a member of its National Board. In addition, he served for several years as a member of the National Advisory Board of Congress on Racial Equality. But he has also been actively involved in our community and I have seen firsthand his good works. In 1988, Rev. Shuttlesworth established The Shuttlesworth Housing Foundation to help needy families afford down payments for the purchase of homes. As of November 1999, Rev. Shuttlesworth helped over 460 low-income families become homeowners.

In June of 1988, the City of Birmingham renamed Huntsville Road "F.L. Shuttlesworth Drive," and on November 14, 1992, Birmingham dedicated an 8-foot statue of Rev. Shuttlesworth at the opening of its Civil Rights Institute. In 1998, the City of Cincinnati renamed North and South Crescent Avenues as "Fred Shuttlesworth Circle."

Rev. Shuttlesworth says that he has done "little" and he professes to do "more and . . . all I can until I leave here." Cincinnati is blessed by the Rev. Shuttlesworth's leadership and good will. We are most fortunate for his service and commitment to our nation and local community.

REGARDING ROY AND JOANN MITTE

# HON, SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 27, 2000

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and pay tribute to two Brownsville

benefactors, Roy and JoAnn Mitte. Roy, who grew up in the city of Brownsville, moved away, but returns to pay a debt of gratitude by donating \$3 million dollars toward the renovation of Dean Porter Park, a park he remembers from his youth.

Like so many citizens of Brownsville, Roy has very fond memories of the park, a park many also know as Ringgold Park. After 30 years, Brownsville citizens are getting together to renovate, restore and recreate the park to serve as a central retreat for all to enjoy. A plan has been designed to better meet the needs of our growing community for future generations to come.

When Roy used to play in the park, he was a beneficiary of the benevolence of the Sams Memorial Foundation, named after a family who were the first benefactors to enhance the then Ringgold Park; now as an adult he is contributing to the first big renovation since 1960.

Almost anyone you talk to who has grown up in Brownsville has a story about their experiences at Ringgold Park. In years past, it was the central meeting place to play at the playground, swim at the largest pool in town and attend social functions at the pavilion, a popular meeting place at the park.

It is also the location of the Camille Lightner Playhouse, the city's only theater which is still active in presenting dramatic plays. Now, many years later, it is in serious need of renovation and repair. It is my privilege to pay tribute and express gratitude to the Mittes for their generous contribution which will go a long way toward refurbishing a park that is loved by so many.

I would also like to commend the efforts of the Dean Porter Park Renovation Committee for their initiation of this project and their ongoing efforts to revitalize this park which means so much to so many people. Our lives, and the lives of those who follow us here in Brownsville, will truly be enriched by the efforts of the Mittes and their generosity.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 27, 2000

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for one vote today, Thursday, January 27, missing rollcall 1 on which I would have voted "present".

#### NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY MONTH

## HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 27, 2000

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of National Biotechnology Month. Biotechnology is revolutionizing the quality of life for millions of people around the world. The United States, and Washington State in particular, is home to some of the leading biotechnology companies in the world.

Biotechnology is revolutionizing every facet of medicine, from diagnosis to treatment of all diseases, not just bacterial infections. It is detailing life at the molecular level and someday will take much of the guesswork out of disease management and treatment. The implications for health care are greater than any milestone in medical history.

Take cancer, for example. The first biotechnology medicines have been used in conjunction with surgery, chemotherapy and radiation to enhance their effectiveness, lessen adverse side effects and reduce the chances of cancer recurrence. Future biotech cancer drugs, however, such as vaccines that prevent abnormal cell growth, may make traditional treatments obsolete.

In cardiovascular diseases, biotech drugs that either dissolve or prevent blood clots in the treatment of heart attacks are being applied to cases of ischemic stroke, reducing brain damage and hospital recovery time. Another biotech medicine is proving successful in late-stage clinical trials for angina and may represent the first new class of drugs to treat that condition since introduction of calcium channel blockers in the 1970's.

Advancements in research on inflammatory diseases also have yielded first-of-a-kind drugs to treat multiple sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis. Other medicines in late-stage clinical trials block the start of the molecular cascade that triggers inflammation's tissue damaging effects in numerous disease states.

In treatment of infectious diseases, biotechnology is leading the attack on the alarming problem of drug-resistant bacteria, creating antibiotics to take the place of those no longer effective. It also has revealed the genetic composition of bacteria and viruses, making the search for new remedies more efficient. Most biotech drugs are designed to treat our most devastating and intractable illnesses. In many cases these medicines would be the first ever therapies for those diseases.

In my home of Washington State, there are 116 biotechnology companies that employ over 7,000 people. Employment in Washington State biotechnology and medical technology industry is projected to increase to nearly 20,000 workers by 2005. Thousands of patient lives have been improved or saved by the relatively new products produced by Washington biotechnology companies. These products include Enbrel for rheumatoid arthritis, Leukine for cancer, and TOBI for cystic fibrosis. This number is expected to grow exponentially as more products are approved for market.

It is vital that Congress and the administration take into account the developments and advancements in this industry and work to encourage the massive amount of private capital being invested in these medical breakthroughs. Congress can help by fully supporting federal investments in math and science education, research performed at public universities and the National Institutes of Health. Congress should work with the Administration to modernize the drug approval process and to make sure that the Medicare system takes advantage of the potential cost savings brought forth by developments in the biotechnology industry.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of National Biotechnology Month and look forward to the next great news in the newspapers of tomorrow.